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First Complete History Of Aruba Published Here

480-Page Volume Work Of Dr. Johan Hartog

On sale in the Netherlands Antilles and The Netherlands earlier this month went a book entitled "Aruba — As It Was, As It Is" by Dr. Johan Hartog, one-time newspaper editor and now the island's librarian.

Covering over 400 years, the history's 480 pages are interspersed with photographs, maps and charts which augment the story of Aruba's growth from an Arawak Indian settlement to "an industrial center of world renown."

The book chronicles the period from the island's discovery — about 1500 — through the coming of the Caribe Indians and their subjugation of the Arawaks, the hey-day of the buccanniers, the "boom" created by the discovery of gold and phosphates, the days of the aloe industry, the slide back into near-oblivion and then the coming of Lago.

In a greeting which fronts the book the lieutenant governor, Dr. L. C. Kwartz, said, "In a smooth and thrilling style, Dr. Hartog tells us how Aruba has grown from an 'isla inutile' to an industrial center of world renown."

While the book is "exceedingly important" for island residents, Dr. Kwartz continued, it is also important for non-residents because, he said, he has found that a lack of familiarity with the island's history has led to a "sad under-estimate" of its value.

The foreword to the book was written by N. van Meeteren, Caribbean historian and sociologist.

In an introduction in which he dedicated the book to his wife, Dr. Hartog reported that when he started his research, he found — contrary to predictions — that much of the island's history had been documented.

In government and church files in Coro and Caracas, Venezuela, in Sevilla, Spain, in The Hague, The Netherlands and in the Netherlands Antilles the former editor of the "Amigoe di Curaçao" said he discovered records which bore out — or disproved — many of the legends which had sprung up about Aruba.

By searching old newspapers and magazines, and by questioning old-time residents both here and abroad, Dr. Hartog said he collected many of the incidents which enliven his book.

The beginning of what was to become the Lago Oil and Transport Co., Ltd., its first days as a crude oil transshipment station, its early days as a refinery and its growth into the largest refinery in operation in the world today are included in the areas of the book covering the past 25 years.

The book, written in Dutch and printed in Holland, was published by Gebroeders de Wit of Oranjestad.

Aruba Esso News

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February 27, 1954

"Almost A Revelation"

Rev. G. J. Eybers Returns After 36 Years

When Rev. G. J. Eybers stepped off KLM's fast new Convair 340 at Dakota Field Feb. 5, he got his first look at Aruba in 36 years. To many a newcomer, the many modern developments in Aruba are a source of pleasant surprise; but to Rev. Eybers who remembered the island as it was in 1918, "it was almost a revelation."

Rev. Eybers first came to Aruba in 1908 as minister for the Dutch Reform Church. When he departed in 1918 to take up a new religious post in Macassar (a tropical seaport on the island of Celebes in the Dutch East Indies) he left a complete Papiamentu translation of the New Testament, Aruba's first football society — which he had organized and coached, and a host of friends who never forgot him.

The Papiamentu translation of the New Testament is one of Rev. Eybers' proudest accomplishments because of its importance to the Netherlands Antilles Protestant community. To do the translation, Rev. Eybers had first to construct a Papiamentu grammar, the first work of its kind in Aruba.

Since the first edition of the Papiamentu Bible appeared in 1916, more than 6000 copies have been sold. Rev. Eybers is now working on revisions for the fourth edition, which like the previous three will be printed by the Bible Society of Holland.

When Rev. Eybers first came to Aruba, the island had a population of only 8000 people. "There were no luxuries then," he said during an interview. There was no electricity. At night, candles and oil lamps were the



Rev. G. J. Eybers
"...a heartfelt prayer."

only source of light. Wood and charcoal were used for cooking. The principal means of transportation was walking. Heavier loads were moved by donkey-power. Water was always scarce.

Rev. Eybers recalls one three-year period (1909-1911) during which no rain fell in Aruba. He remembers it as a time of near-disaster for Arubans. Wells dried up and only meagre supplies could be imported for drinking. There was hardly enough to go around. For Rev. Eybers, the only dependable source was bottled mineral water, exported from the U.S. as a health tonic. "That's all I drank for three months," he recalled. "Then I couldn't drink it any more."

During a full year of that time of drought, no vegetables or fruit could be grown on the island and Aruba's people suffered from scurvy, beriberi and other dietary ailments until fresh fruit and vegetables were sent from Europe to relieve the suffering.

"Now people have forgotten all about it," says Rev. Eybers. "They don't remember it at all. And maybe that is a good thing. It means things have been going well with them for a long time now." He spoke about the big water evaporating plant at Balashi and the electric-power plant and was glad Aruba has them now.

Still, this old man of God has little patience with those aspects of modern living that tend to separate a man from his Maker. "Then, when a man knelt down in the morning and prayed the Lord to 'give us this day our daily bread' it was a heartfelt prayer," he said.

Then A Reality

The only dependable sources of food and other necessities of life then available to Arubans, Rev. Eybers remembers, were those a man could glean from the soil or catch from the sea. "Now," says the retired minister, "everyone is rich. The daily prayer for bread doesn't mean much anymore. But then it was a reality."

Rev. Eybers was pleased with the progress made by Aruba's churches as well as in its economy, with large congregations of many denominations and many fine church buildings. Rev. Eybers was particularly impressed by the fine church in Oranjestad which replaced the one in which he first held his services nearly half a century ago.

His first Sunday back in Aruba, he came out of retirement long enough to mount the pulpit in the Oranjestad church to tell the present parishioners how glad he was to be back among his old friends, to remark on the many changes he noticed in Aruban life, and to give them a sermon based on the third verse of the first epistle of St. John.

In Aruba to visit old friends, Rev.

(Continued on page 2)

Over 300 Attend Representatives' Annual Party

Inclement Weather Forces Site Change To Dining Hall

Record-breaking February rains chased the 4th annual party for Staff and Regular representatives from the Aruba Golf Club to the Esso Dining Hall Feb. 20. The congeniality, high spirits and friendship that always exist at these affairs did not suffer. They were just as high as ever.

The barbecue opened on a serious, but encouraging note with General Manager O. S. Mingus' predictions that Lago will do as well in future years as it has in past in face of increased competition and production world-wide. He noted the employment fall-off in the United States and the possibility of Abadan re-entering the picture in the future. "But," he said, "if the employee body does as well as it always has; if the teamwork and cooperation continue as it has for many years, we at Lago will progress."

Jacoba Erasmus, Lago Employee Council president, speaking for the representative bodies spoke to "reflect our gratitude and appreciation for Lago's constant efforts to foster harmonious relations with the different representative groups." The council president stated that Lago has demonstrated her willingness to extend her cooperation toward achieving better, constructive relations and understanding between the Company and employee representatives. Referring to Lago as "a blessing for all of us," he closed with the hope that understanding, cooperation and progress will continue as always.

Following the two opening speeches, the 300 guests milled about the Dining Hall greeting friends and fellow-workers. Dinner, entertainment and presentation of souvenirs completed the evening. Dr. R. C. Carroll, chairman of the party committee, made the announcement of the party gifts which this year were leather bound photograph albums.

Eleccion di SPAC Maart 17 - 19 Seis Candidato Ta Nombrá

Seis candidato a worde nombrá pa competi pa tres puesto den Special Problems Advisory Committee den un eleccion cu lo tuma lugar dia 17, 18 y 19 di Maart. Ta di spera cu peticionnan lo aumenta e cantidad di candidatonan.

Nombrá door di un comité nominativo di SPAC Feb. 6 tabata Dominico R. Christians di Technical Service Department; Luisito Dirksz di Marine Department; Augustinus B. Semele di Receiving & Shipping Department; Simeon Tromp di Process Department, empleadonan nacional; Frank H. Mingo di Process Department y Wellesley St. G. E. B. Cox di Mechanical Department, empleadonan no-nacional.

(Continued on pagina 2)

Dispensario Lo Worde Completá Dia 15 di Juli

E dispensario nobo di Lago cu awor ta mitar cla, lo brinda e servicio industrial medecinal mas extensivo den Caribe ora e ta completá.

No solamente e ta ofrece atencion medico dia tras dia pa e 7000 empleadonan homber y muher di compania, pero su obheto ta tambe pa "tene e empleado salud den estado di salud."

E edificio di un piso cu ta trahá den forma di un T ta keda pabao di Laundry na otro banda di camina y a worde plané pa coregi faltanan di e edificio di 18 anja bieu cu e ta bai reemplaza y na mes tempo e nobo lo ofrece servicio medico mas extensivo.

E presente dispensario tin un minimo lugar di spera. Kambenan di

tratamento y examinacion ta poco. E espacio di oficina ta chikito. E atmosfera ta indeseable pa un instalacion medico.

E dispensario nobo cu lo tin un espacio di 12,000 pia cuadrá y cu lo ta aire condicionado a worde plané segun concepcionan clinical avanza. E ta worde trahá cu tres hala cu un hala dedica na medicina curativo, uno pa trabanan manera x-ray y physiotherapia y uno dedica na "medicina constructivo."

Dr. R. F. Brace, hefe di dispensario, a bisa cu e division di medicina constructivo ta contempla pa tene e empleado salud den estado di salud door di descubri y combati su malezanan physico y mental promer cu nan bira serio.

E division nobo lo ta un extension di e programa medicinal, constructivo di compania. Su obheto lo worde cumpli, Dr. Brace a bisa, "door di uso extensivo di e examinacion physico periodico pa tur empleadonan plus un observacion mas detaya di e informacion obteni."

E dispensario nobo ta worde trahá door di firma Petrona & Cries. Originalmente priminti pa Maart 3, awor — despues di varios posponecion consecutivo — e ta bini cla Juli 15.

E dispensario tabata e promer proyecto di construcion pa cual Lago a laga constratistanan den Antillas Holandes sol haci subscripcion. E firma na Aruba a haya construcion di e proyecto ariba base di su prijs y un garantia pa completa e edificio dentro di 300 dia di firmamento di e contracto.



A FIRST copy of "Aruba — As It Was, As It Is" was presented by the author, Aruba Librarian J. Hartog (center) to Lago President J. J. Horgan last week. At left is L. DeWitt, publisher of the one-volume history of the island.

UN PROMER copia di "Aruba — Mawera e Tabata, Mawera e Ta" a worde presentá door di e autor, Dr. Joh. Hartog (centro) na Presidente di Lago J. J. Horgan siman pasá. Banda robes ta L. deWitt, publicador di e buki di historia di Aruba.

March 2 Deadline For Lago Calendar Color Slide Entry

Color slides — the kind you have to hold up to the light to look at — which portray views of Aruba and its people are still being sought by Lago for use on the 1955 color calendar.

Fls. 100 will be paid for each slide accepted.

Slides of all sizes and shapes can be used, from 35 mm to 8 x 10 and all the sizes in between.

Next Tuesday, March 2, is the last day you can submit a color picture for consideration as a Lago calendar possibility.

Bring or send your entries to the Aruba Esso News, Room 15, BQ-3 before 4 p.m., March 2. Print your name, payroll number, and address on each picture you submit. All entries so marked will be returned to the owner if they are not purchased.

See the Feb. 12 issue of the Aruba Esso News for complete details. There is still time to submit one of the six pictures that will illustrate next year's Lago calendar. So dig through your collection of color pictures and let us see the best you've got. One of them might be it.

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SPAC Vote March 17-19; Six Men Are Nominated

Six men have been nominated to compete for three places on the Special Problems Advisory Committee in an election scheduled for March 17, 18 and 19. It is expected that petition candidates will increase the number of candidates.

Chosen by an SPAC nominating committee Feb. 6 were:

Dominico R. Christiaans of the Technical Service Department; Luisito Dirks of the Marine Department; Augustinus B. Semerel of the Receiving and Shipping Department and Simon Tromp of the Process Department, national employees.

Frank H. E. Mingo of the Pro-

cess Department and Wellesley St. G. E. B. Cox of the Mechanical Department, non-national employees.

Official petition forms are available from the Committee Coordination Group, Room 212, Industrial Relations Building, and must be submitted by 4 p.m. March 2. In order to be eligible for the ballot, petition candidates must secure the signatures of 100 eligible voters in their nationality group.

The two national and one non-national candidates receiving the largest number of votes will be elected to the SPAC for two years.

Dispensary Finish Set For July 15



FIFTY PER CENT completed, Lago's new dispensary rises across the street from the laundry. The wing in the foreground will house a new unit devoted to "constructive medicine." The remainder of the building will hold two clinics for men, one for women and a central waiting room.

CINCUENTA POR CIENTO completá, e dispensario nobo di Lago ta keda na otro banda di camina pabao di Laundry. E hala adilanti lo acomoda e division nobo di medicina constructivo. Resto di e edificio lo contene dos clinico pa homher, uno pa hende muher y un kamber central di warda.

Lago's new dispensary, now about 50 per cent completed, will offer the most complete industrial medicine service in the Caribbean area when it is finished.

It will provide not only day-to-day medical attention for the company's 7000 men and women employees, but will aim at "keeping the healthy employee healthy."

Rising across the street from the laundry, the one-story, T-shaped structure has been designed to correct the faults of the 18-year-old building it will replace and house a more extensive medical service.

In the existing dispensary waiting room is at a minimum. Consultation and treatment rooms are crowded. Office space is lacking. The atmosphere is undesirable for a medical installation.

The 12,000-square-foot, air conditioned new dispensary has been designed along advanced clinical lines. It is being built in three wings with

one wing devoted to curative medicine, one devoted to allied work such as x-ray and physiotherapy and one devoted to "constructive medicine."

Dr. R. F. Brace, chief dispensary physician, said the "constructive medicine" unit will aim at "keeping the healthy employee healthy by discovering and treating his physical and mental ills before they become serious."

The new unit's work will be an extension of the company's "constructive medicine" program. Its purpose will be accomplished, Dr. Brace said, "through extended use of

the periodic physical examination policy for all employees plus more detailed 'follow-up' of the information obtained."

The new dispensary is being built by the firm of Petrona and Croes. Originally promised for March 3, it is now — after successive delays — scheduled to be completed by July 15.

The dispensary was the first major construction project on which Lago invited bids only from Netherlands Antilles contractors. The Aruba concern was given the contract on the basis of its price bid plus a guarantee to complete the building within 300 days of the contract signing.

Estimated cost of clearing the site between the Lago Employee Council building and the commissary warehouse and putting up the new dispensary was over Fls. 700,000.

Fls. 50 A Worde Haya den un Muestro Di Santoe na Lab. 2

Durante mas anja cu el ta gusta recorda, Evaristo Kock di Laboratorio No. 2 ta analiza — entre otro — santo cu trucknan ta trece planta di cement. For di cada carga di truck el ta saca un muestra di cinco libro, sette le pa check e finura y despues test e muestra pa impureza.

Dia 3 di Februari Sr. Kock a haya un muestra di santo entregá door di Alberto Vrolijk di Oranjestad. E santo a bini for di un cunucu pabao di misa di Imaculata Concepcion na Santa Cruz.

Sr. Kock tabata basha un parti di e muestra ora el a descubri rand di loke tabata parece un placa di papel den dje. Sr. Kock a coge le y a haya dos papel di Fls. 25 lorá hunto.

E placa a worde entregá na D. L. Barnes, director di laboratorionan, kende a entregá le na Departamento di Lago Police cu a bolbe pasá le pa polisnan di gobierno.

Nan a investiga den e cunucu di santo pero no a haya mas placa. Hayada di Sr. Kock a worde publicá y si e donjo no presenta a lo largo e placa lo worde entregá na gobierno.

Durante e 21 anja cu Sr. Kock a traha cu Lago, nunca el a haya otro cos sino santo den e santo. Awor naturalmente loke el ta pensa ta cu si den e muestra mes tabatin 50 florin, awor cuanto lo a bai den planta di cement caba?

Ex-Esso Aruba Defies Esso News, Sails Once More

Defying a story in the Oct. 9 issue of the Aruba Esso News which read, "The Esso Aruba sailed out of San Nicolas harbor Sept. 20 never to return," the ship did — but under a different name.

Now the veteran tanker is named the S.S. Captain John, is owned by the Star Shipping Co. of Houston, Texas, is registered under the Liberian flag and is commanded by Capt. Victor Spathis.

Built in 1931 in England, the ship made its maiden voyage to Aruba. For 22 years — first as the Pan Boliviar and then as the Esso Aruba — it shuttled mainly between the island and the United States.

Rendered obsolete by newer, faster and larger ships, it was sold earlier this year to the Houston shipping line and, after renovation, made its first trip to Aruba to pick up a load of fuel oil for Bucksport, Maine.

Average Company Service 10 Years

A year-end survey showed that the average Lago employee had 10 years of service as of Jan. 1. The average for foreign staff employees was 12 years; for Staff and Regular employees nine years and nine months.

Record Rainfall Inundates Aruba; Pleases One and All

Rainfall records for the month of February in Aruba were broken this month when a series of torrential rains brought a total of 5.7-inches of water during the first 20 days of the month.

Dark, low-hanging clouds scudded in off the Caribbean, flooding streets, forming small ponds in the middle of normally arid fields and driving almost everyone for cover.

Only small children and some ducks were undaunted by the down-pour, although after the skies cleared gardeners and officials in charge of the island's water supply were happy over the results.

On Thursday afternoon, Febr. 18, 1.9-inches of rain fell in 20 minutes — which may be some sort of record in itself. Next day, heavy black clouds still bulging with rain hung over the island and on Saturday afternoon dropped 1.6-inches of water on shoppers, bathers, golfers, kite-flyers and others in pursuit of their favorite week-end diversions.

Youngsters didn't wait for the skies to clear. All over Aruba, small children emerged stealthily from their houses talking quietly until well out of range of maternal hearing. Then they could be seen scampering with whoops of joy to the nearest pond formed by the cloudbursts.

Here and there a duck waddled out to join them until chased by an unruly pet dog or frightened by an approaching car. With the entire Caribbean sea only a few miles away in any direction, such enchantment with a puddle might be hard to understand — unless you're a very young child — or a duck.

Thirsty fields and gardens quickly drank down most of the water that fell and in towns efficient drainage systems carried off the water that for a few hours had shoppers hopping from car to curb and back again in an effort to keep their ankles dry. In the cunucu where several water

storage dams have recently been completed, reservoirs rose perceptibly, and throughout the island gardeners saw their favorite plants take on renewed vigor.

Heaviest previous rainfall on record for February in Aruba was recorded in 1935, when 3.4-inches of rain fell during the month.

Rev. Eybers

(Continued from page 1)

Eybers found the bonds of friendship he had cemented so many years before still warm and solid. "It gave me great joy to see Aruba again," he said. "They welcomed me in such a way it was almost too much for me." Many of his old friends felt the same way about him. They flocked to the airport to greet him, some bearing flowers, many with tear-filled eyes, all with smiles of welcome.

Rev. Eybers was accompanied on his trip from Holland by his wife whom he met and married in Curaçao shortly before the young couple went to Macassar. Mrs. Eybers was born in Aruba had moved to Curaçao with her family before her husband-to-be came here. Following service in Macassar and East Java, Rev. and Mrs. Eybers returned to Holland in 1933 where he was active throughout World War II. For the past four years Rev. Eybers has been retired and he and his wife have lived in The Hague.

J. F. Friel Taking 13-Week Course At Harvard University

J. V. Friel, Lago industrial relations manager, left Aruba last week for Boston, Mass., and a 13-week course at the Harvard University Graduate School of Business Administration.

Mr. Friel became the 15th Lago executive to be sent to the United States for university training. Nine men preceded him to Harvard, four went to the University of Pittsburgh at Pittsburgh, Pa., and one went to Northwestern University at Evanston, Ill.

In company with some 150 other business leaders from the U.S. and abroad, Mr. Friel will take a course entitled the "Advanced Management Program."

The course includes instruction in business policy, administrative practices, business and American society, cost and financial administration, marketing management and problems in labor relations.

In addition the class, divided into two 75-man sections, will hear guest speakers, take part in seminars and go on field trips. The course runs from Feb. 24 through May 21. It is described by Harvard as an "intensive" study designed "to make the man better in his job."

SPAC Eleccion

(Continúa di pagina 1)

Formularionan oficial di peticion ta disponible na Committee Coordination Group, Oficina 212, Industrial Relations Building, y mester worde sumeti promer cu 4 p.m. Maart 2. Pa ser eligible como candidato, candidatonan di peticion mester obtene firma di 100 votador eligible den nan grupo di nacionalidad.

E dos candidatonan nacional y esun no-nacional cu recibí e cantidad mas halto di voto lo ta eligi den SPAC pa un termino di dos anja.



THIRTY YEARS of service are represented in the scroll and pin being handed to W. L. Ewart, (left) by Lago President J. J. Horigan. Mr. Ewart, Utilities Division superintendent, was first employed by the Pan American Petroleum Co. at Watson, Cal., moved to the Mexican Petroleum Corp. at Baltimore, Md., and came to Aruba in 1928.

TRINTA ANJA di servicio ta representá den e scroll y feneta cu ta worde entregá na W. L. Ewart (handarobez) door di Presidente di Lago J. J. Horigan. Sr. Ewart, superintendente di Utilities Division, a worde empleá promer door di Pan American Petroleum Co. na Watson, Cal., a transferi pa Mexican Petroleum Corp. na Baltimore, Md., y a bini Aruba na 1928.



H.M.S. BURGHEAD BAY pulled into Oranjestad harbor Sept. 20 for a five-day visit during a tour of the Caribbean. The complement of the British Royal Navy frigate was entertained throughout the island.

H.M.S. BURGHEAD BAY a drenta haaf di Oranjestad dia 20 di Sept. pa un bishita di 5-dia duraute un tour di Caribe. E tripulante di e vapor di e British Royal Navy a worde entretene over e henter isla.

"Burghead Bay" Crew Is Feted During 5-Day Visit To Aruba

The H.M.S. Burghead Bay, bound from Cartagena, Colombia, to the island of Grenada, stopped at Aruba last week for a five-day round of parties, picnics, dances, athletic contests and sight-seeing.

The British Royal Navy frigate, on a Caribbean cruise with some 160 men aboard, tied up at Oranjestad Sept. 20 and was welcomed by members of the Citizens — Soldiers Contact Committee which had prepared an entertainment program.

Saturday afternoon the ship's complement was taken on a tour of the island and swam at Palm Beach as guests of the Netherlands Marines. That evening the British consul, W. M. Guthrie, held a cocktail party at his home for the officers of the ship.

A dance for the officers followed at the Lago Marine Club while the crew was entertained at a party at the Marine Camp in Savaneta.

Sunday the "Burghead Bay's" cricket team scored a one-inning victory over a team of West Indian cricketers at the Lago Sport Park, but the ship's football team was defeated by RCA 8 to 1 and its field hockey team lost a 3 to 2 decision to the Aruba Hockey Club.

Sunday evening the contact committee was host at a picnic for the crew while the officers were entertained at a reception given by Maj. G. J. B. Veenhuys, Marine Commandant.

Monday the crew was Lago's guest at a swimming party at Rodger's Beach. The ship, scheduled to leave Tuesday, delayed its sailing one day.

Prior to its Caribbean cruise, the "Burghead Bay" carried Sir Hugh M. Foote, governor of Jamaica, on an official state visit to Haiti.

Lago Burning Termite-Infested Wartime Bunkhouses

Lago forces started Feb. 16 on the work of burning the frame buildings in Esso Heights that served as bunkhouses for construction men early in the war. Now over 12 years old and unused for a number of years, the wood in the buildings is so full of termites that it is impossible to use it for any purpose.

Normally such material would be hauled to the dump at the southwest end of the plant, but this cannot be done in this case, since termites would be spread over a large area along the hauling route. Consequently it has been decided to pull the bunkhouses apart and burn them by sections in small controlled "bonfires" right at the site. The job may extend over several weeks, and full fire protection facilities will be available at the site at all times.

Three Process Department Men Are Promoted

Three Process Department employees have been promoted to assistant shift foreman. They are Rubin Rozenewajg, Aladar Schwarz and Andrew G. Turner.

Mr. Rozenewajg and Mr. Schwarz each have over 21 years of service. Mr. Turner has over 15 years. All three were promoted from temporary assignments as assistant shift foreman.



R. Rozenewajg



A. Schwarz



Mr. Rozenewajg was first employed in June, 1931 as an apprentice fireman. Since then he has served as fireman, stillman helper, assistant operator and operator and acted as shift breaker and assistant shift foreman.

Mr. Schwarz, first employed in August, 1932 as a fireman apprentice, has also served as a fireman, assistant operator and operator and has acted as a shift breaker, assistant shift foreman and shift foreman.

Originally employed in March, 1938 as an apprentice operator, Mr. Turner has served as an assistant operator, shift breaker, operator and ethyl blender and has acted as assistant shift foreman.

Wilhelmina Stadium Is Given Clock

Wilhelmina Stadium, given lights for night-time play last year by Lago, received another gift this month — a clock from the jewelry firm of Spritzer and Furman.

How Much Went In The Cement?

Fls. 50 Found In Sand Sample

For more years than he likes to remember, Everisto Kock of Laboratory No. 2 has been analyzing — among other things — sand trucked into the cement plant. From each truck-load he's taken a five-pound sample, run it through a sieve to check the granular size and then tested it for impurities.

On Feb. 3 Mr. Kock received a sample delivered by a sand and gravel concern owned by Alberto Vrolijk of Oranjestad. The sand came from a pit west of the Roman Catholic

Church of the Immaculate Conception in Santa Cruz.

Mr. Kock was shaking some of the sample into another container when the edge of what appeared to be a bank note appeared above the surface of the sand. Mr. Kock picked it up and found two Fls. 25 bills wadded together.

The money was turned over to D. P. Barnes, director of laboratories, who turned it over to the Lago Police Department who turned it over to the island police.

They investigated the sand pit but uncovered no more money. Mr. Kock's find has been advertised and if the owner does not appear the money will eventually be turned over to the government.

In the 21 years Mr. Kock has worked for Lago, he's never found anything but sand in the sand. What he's wondering now, of course, is if 50 guilders turned up in the sample, how many went into the cement plant?

Rev. G. J. Eybers a Bolbe Na Aruba Despues di 36 Anja

Ora Rev. G. J. Eybers a baha Feb. 5 na vliegveld Dakota for di den un di e rapido avionnan typo Convair di KLM, el a mira Aruba atrobe despues di 36 anja. Pa hopi hende cu yega nobo, e desaroyonan moderno na Aruba ta un fuente di sorpresa agradable; pero pa Rev. Eybers kende ta recorda e isla manera e tabata na 1918, "tabata casi un revelacion."

Rev. Eybers a bini Aruba promer vez na 1908 como domi di Ned. Hervormde Kerk. Ora el a bai na 1918 pa tuma un otro puesto religioso na Macassar (un puerto tropical ariba isla Celebes na Oost India) el a laga un traduccion completo na Papiamentu di Testament Nobo, promer sociedad di futbol na Aruba — cual el a organiza y entrena, y un cantidad di amigo cu nunca a lubidele.

E traduccion Papiamentu di Testament Nobo ta un di e aplecimentonan mas orguyoso di Rev. Eybers pa motibo di su importancia pa comunidad Protestant di Antillas Holandes. Pa haci e traduccion, Rev. Eybers mester a construi un gramatica Papiamentu promer, di promer obra asina na Aruba.

Desde cu e promer edicion di e Bijbel Papiamentu a sali na 1916, mas cu 6000 copia a worde bendi. Rev. Eybers awor ta trahando ariba revisionnan pa di cuatro edicion, cual mescos cu e tres anterior lo worde imprenta door di Sociedad Biblica na Holanda.

Tempo Rev. Eybers a bini Aruba na 1908 e isla tabatin 8000 habitante. "E tempo no tabatin luho," el a bisa durante un entrevista. No tabatin coriente. Anochí, beta y luz di petroleo tabata e unico iluminacion. Palo y carbon tabata worde usá pa cushina. E medio principal di transportacion tabata na pia. Carga mas pisá tabata bai cu burico. Awa semper tabata scars.

Rev. Eybers ta recorda un periodo di tres anja (1909—1911) durante cual awa no a yobe na Aruba. El ta recorda esaki como un tempo casi catastrofal pa Arubianonan. Poosnan a seca y solamente un poco awa por a worde importá pa bebe. Casi no tabatin suficiente pa existi. Pa Rev. Eybers, e unico fuente di confianza tabata awa mineral na botter, exportá for di Estados Unidos como

un tónico pa salud. "Ta esey sol mi a bebe tres luna largo," el ta recorda. "Despues si mi no tabata por a bebele mas."

Durante un anja completo di e tempo di segura, ni fruta ni berdura tabata crece na Aruba y hendenan tabata sufrí di scorbiet, beri-beri y otro enfermedadnan causá door di cuminda malo te ora fruta y berdura fresco a bini for di Europa pa alivia e sufrimento.

"Awor hendenan a lubida esey," Rev. Eybers a bisa. "Nan no ta corda mas. Y podiser esey ta bon tambe. Ta nifica cu cos a bai bon cu nan pa hopi tempo." El a papia tocante e planta grandi di evaporacion awa na Balashi y e planta electrico y tabata contento cu awor Aruba tin tal cosnan asina.

Toch, e valiente ministro di Dios tin poco pasenshi cu e aspectonan di bida moderno cu ta incliná pa separa hende for di su Criador. "E tempo, ora un hende hinea rudia mainta y reza na Dios pa 'duna nos awe nos pam di cada dia' esey tabata un oracion cu tabata sali for di corazon," el a bisa.

E unico fuente di confianza di cuminda y otro cosnan di necesidad e tempo, Rev. Eybers ta recorda, tabata esun cu hende por a cultiva den terra of suca for di den lamar. "Awor," e ministro retirá a bisa, "tur hende tin medio. E oracion diario pa pam no ta nifica mucho mas. Pero e tempo e tabata realidad."

Rev. Eybers tabata contento cu e progreso di Aruba su misanan y su economia. Tempo cu el tabata un ministro activo aki tabatin solamente

Entregacion di Potret di Color Ta Cerra Maart 2

Retrato di color — e clase cu bo mester tene contra luz pa bo mira — cu ta muntra vistanan di Aruba y su hendenan ta worde buscá ainda door di Lago pa uso den e calendar di color pa 1955.

Pa cada retrato acepta Fls. 100 lo worde pagá.

Retrato di tur tamanjo y forma por worde usá, for di 35 mm te 8 x 10 y tur e tamanjonan entre e medidanan aki.

Otro Diamars, Maart 2, ta e ultimo dia cu bo por sumeti un potret di color pa consideracion como un posibilidad pa e calendar di otro anja.

Trece of munda bo potretnan Aruba Esso News, Oficina 15, BQ-3 promer cu 4 p.m., Maart 2. Scirbi bo number, number di ficha y adres ariba cada potret cu bo manda. Tur cu ta marcá asina lo worde debolbi na e donjo si nan no worde cumprá. Mira Esso News di Februari 13 pa detaya completo.

Aiuda tin tempo pa entrega un di e seis potretnan cu lo ilustra Lago su calendar di otro anja. Pesey, busca den bo coleccion di potretnan di color y laga nos mira e mehoran cu bo tin. Uno di nan por ta net loke nos mester.

un misa Protestant, esun cu el tabata representa, Ned. Hervormde Kerk. Awor, el a nota cu tin misa di hopi gremio. Particularmente Rev. Eybers tabata impresioná door di e misa magnifico na Oranjestad cual a reemplaza esun cu el a tene su promer servicio aden casi mitar siglo pasa.

Di promer Diadomingo cu el a pasa na Aruba, el a subi preekstoel na misa di Oranjestad pa conta com contento el ta di regresa entre su amigonan bieuw, pa comenta ariba

(Continúa na pagina 8)

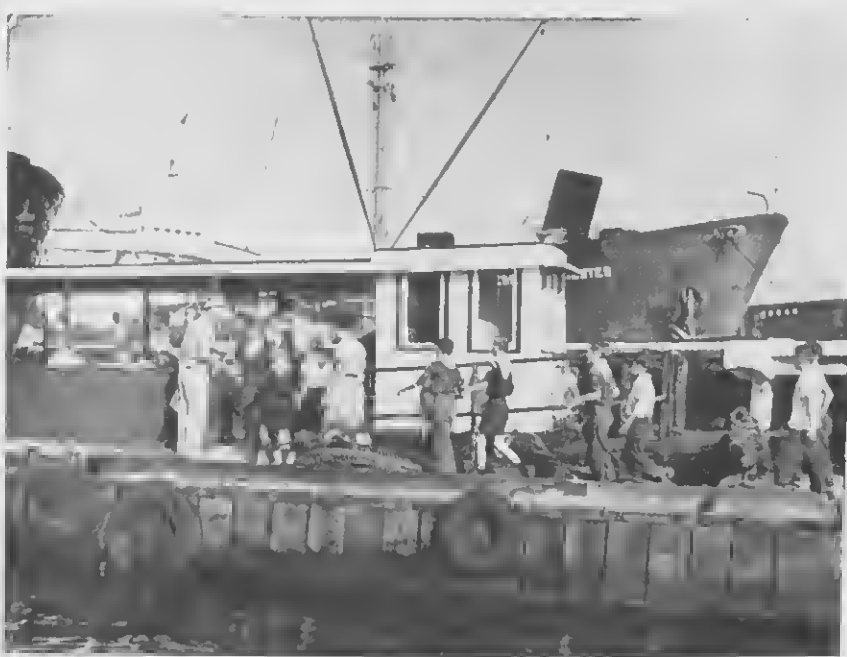
Phillips To Retire After 16 Years

Charles L. Phillips, a carpenter C in Colony Maintenance, will retire April 1 after more than 16 years of service. He will make his home in his native British Guiana.

Mr. Phillips was first employed by Lago in October, 1933, as a fourth-class tradesman in the Carpenter Craft. He served

C. L. Phillips as a helper, carpenter helper B and laborer A until December, 1943 when he transferred to Colony Maintenance as a carpenter helper A.

He achieved the grade at which he will retire in July, 1944.



CELEBRATING the 44th anniversary of Boy Scouting, these Cub Scouts are shown boarding a Lago launch for a tour of San Nicolas harbor during Aruba's Boy Scout Week Feb. 7 — 13. Cub, Boy and Explorer Scouts participated in the week's festivities.

CELEBRANDO di 44 aniversario di movcion di padvinderij, e padvindernan aki ta muntra bordingando un lancha di Lago pa un paseo den haaf di San Nicolas duraute siman di padvindernan cu a worde celebrá di Feb. 7—13. Tur padvindernan a participa den festividadnan di e siman.

"LUCTOR ET EMERGO"

Doughty Dutch Complete Closing Of All Dykes Smashed During Feb. 1, 1953, Flood

"LUCTOR ET EMERGO" — "I struggle and rise again." The resourcefulness and determination of the Dutch residents of the Lowlands has once again been recorded in the annals of The Netherlands' history with the fulfillment of the meaning of the province of Zeeland's motto. By the end of November, 1953, the almost impossible job of pushing back the North Sea had been completed. In less than a year many Dutch families had moved back into the areas ravaged by the North Sea Feb. 1, 1953, in the country's worst disaster in 500 years.

Ouwerkerk on the island of Schouwen-Duiveland was the scene of joyous celebration Nov. 6. Here the last and biggest gap of the hundreds of holes and breaches in Holland's dykes was closed. A fleet of chugging tugs shoved the last caisson in place seconds before midnight. A report in the Haagsche Courant referred to the closing in terms "reminiscent of New Year's Eve with whistles blowing and church bells ringing." Aboard a nearby ship watching the final move to close out the sea was Queen Juliana who throughout the perilous times was a constant source of encouragement to her valiant people. The first hole closed was also on the island of Schouwen-Duiveland. Ten days after Oosthavendijk broke through, English and Dutch soldiers closed the gap.

The doughty Dutch, who for centuries have lived in areas that range from 11 to 22 feet below sea level, quickly set about reclaiming land taken from them by raging waters. Armed with money and supplies from all over the world they began two hours after the disaster struck to master their enemy the sea. American, British and Belgian army troops arrived quickly on the scene and in the words of Dr. J. Algera, cabinet minister of traffic and waterways: "Again an allied army joined in fighting The Netherlands' enemy."

400,000 Acres Inundated

Once the force of the hurricane coupled with the spring tide had subsided, the Netherlands had to build dykes first and then remove the water which in its furious state inundated some 400,000 acres of land, completely or partially destroyed 133 villages and towns — several of them disappeared entirely in waves which reached in some places to heights of 15 feet, took 1750 lives and 50,000 head of cattle and caused damage of over one-hundred million guilders.

The restoration of the dykes was a gigantic task. Of the nearly 700 miles of dykes in the flooded areas of the province of Zeeland, the southern part of the province of South Holland and the western sector of the province of North Brabant,

about one-half had been damaged. In Schouwen — Duiveland alone sixty-seven sections of the dykes had been swept away leaving gaping holes as wide as 600 feet. There were several hundred breaches in the dykes where the sea-restraining walls had crumpled, but were not swept away. Other sections of the dykes had been hollowed out by the sweeping waters.

These were the repairs the Dutch first had to complete before they could reclaim their land. And although the devastation to the dykes was almost beyond belief, the last gap — and the largest — was closed at midnight Nov. 6, just nine months after the first dyke fell before the watery onslaught.

Because of the topographical nature of the Dutch dyke and polder system, flood waters will not return to the sea or the large rivers. Water seeking its own level will remain over the Lowlands once it has broken through the dykes since this land is considerably below sea level. The first move made by the Dutch reclamation workers was to build temporary embankments in all the dyke openings to keep additional water from coming into the Lowlands during normal high tide and movement of currents. Much of this work led to heartbreak. As the workers built up temporary walls, strong currents, occasional storms and recurring tides broke through what had been completed.

Grim Determination

Through grim determination, the Dutch "Dyke Army" gradually pushed the sea back. Temporary embankments were rebuilt where they had crumpled, enclosing dykes were constructed and inner dykes reinforced and raised.

The struggle to return the water to its pre-Feb. 1 location outside the dykes in the North Sea did not end here. The repaired dykes not only kept out the waters of the sea, but had trapped the flood water inside the hanks of dykes. The water had to be removed. Soil had to be replaced in areas where it had been washed away.

Endless networks of pipes were employed and with the aid of modern pumps in place of Holland's quaint windmills, the water was pumped at a rate of 900 cubic meters a minute from section to section and finally into the North Sea. Still other pipes were used to pump wet sand into the craters ferreted out by the swirling waters.

The rebuilding of the dykes necessitated not only huge labor forces, but huge supplies of material. Over 11,000 laborers repaired the dykes of Schouwen-Duiveland and other areas of Zeeland and South Holland. At Ouwerkerk where the largest gap occurred, over 2500 men pitted their

strength and ingenuity against the water's destruction. Workers on the dykes of Schouwen-Duiveland, nine-tenths of which was under water after the disastrous storm, used over 3,000,000 bundles of willow twigs woven into mattress-like units that were sunk with over 700,000 tons of rocks to form foundations for the new dykes.

The immensity of dyke-building projects throughout the islands of Zeeland and South Holland is best realized through a partial list of material used: 17,000,000 sand bags, 12,000,000 cubic meters of sand, 12,000,000 cubic meters of clay and 900,000 tons of rocks. An untold amount of mixtures of asphalt went into the reconstruction. On the island of Goeree-Overflakkee, 100,000 tons of asphalt cement, 170,000 tons of asphalt sand and 30,000 tons of asphalt were used. Close to 700 huge cement caissons were constructed and floated into place by tugboats dwarfed by the tremendous hulks they shoved.

Water Pumped Out

When the dykes were closed on many of the islands and particularly the island of Schouwen-Duiveland, the submerged area was pumped free of flood waters. Once the flood waters were removed then the time-tested system of dykes and polders was put into effect to keep the land artificially dry.

Dykes have been used by the Dutch for centuries. It is a means of protecting land taken from the sea years ago. This land so protected makes up over two-fifths of the entire Netherlands' area which, if not for the dykes, would be exposed to inundation at times of storm tides and high water levels. Normal tides would flood much of the area twice a day. The history of the southwestern portion of Holland has largely been written in sea water. The storms which pile up the water of the North Sea and the high tides which push water far up the rivers and canals have always made human existence very difficult and perilous. The history of the Lowlands has been new waterways swallowing old land, making old waters into new land and, in the case of the recent plight, reclaiming land that the water tried to take back.

In higher areas behind Holland's dykes, superfluous water that gathers from rain and snow can be released through discharge sluices during low tide. In much of the area that was recently flooded, however, water inside the dykes has to be pumped out because these lands cannot drain to a lower level. Sections of the provinces of South Holland and Zeeland are far below sea level. Land in some places is at such a low level that ships could easily sail 12 feet over the countryside and even over the roofs of the farm dwellings. During the centuries this land has been reclaimed by the inhabitants with a system of dykes producing polders. Polders actually are basins of land taken from the sea and remaining either at sea level or below. The dykes divide the land into rectangular areas intersected by small ditches and trenches. The ditches and trenches gather normal surplus water. Windmills and pumps, driven by steam or electricity, then carry the excess water to a higher level so that the land is kept artificially dry. (See accompanying illustration.)

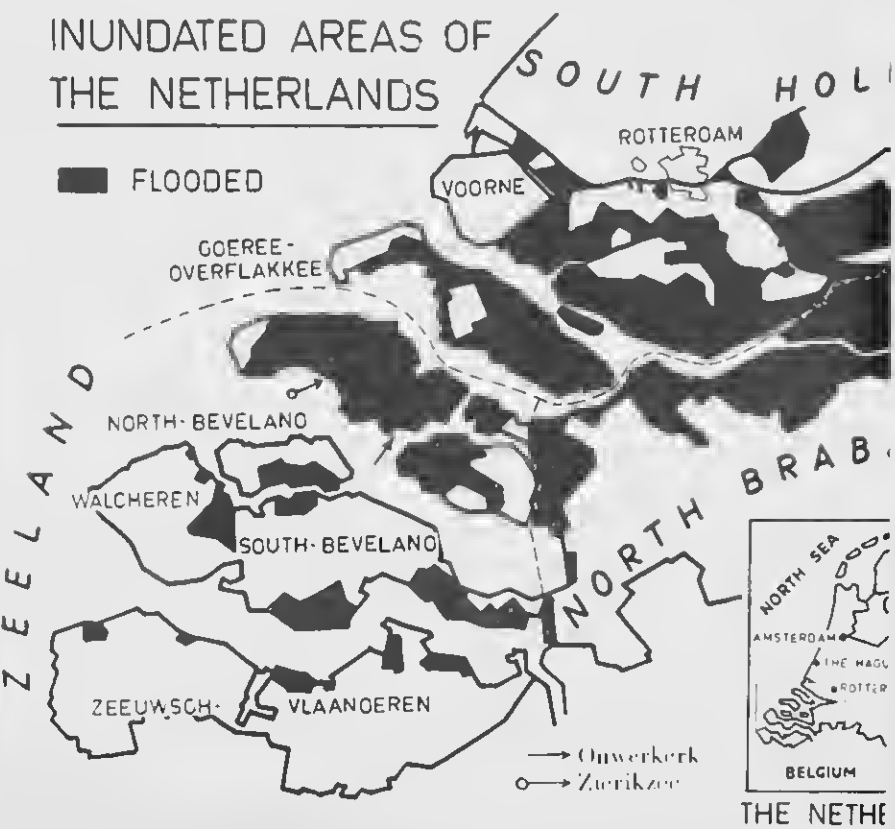
Since all polders are not adjacent to the sea or large rivers, a series of pumping stations takes the surplus water into canals, lakes and temporary reservoirs from which yet another chain of pumping stations discharges the water in the sea or rivers.

When the storm of Feb. 1 crashed through the dykes it plummeted into



THE COUNTRYSIDE of much of the Lowlands looked like this after the flood 1953. It was into these areas of heartbreak that the courageous Dutch quickly their efforts to reclaim land taken from them by the raging waters of the North Sea.

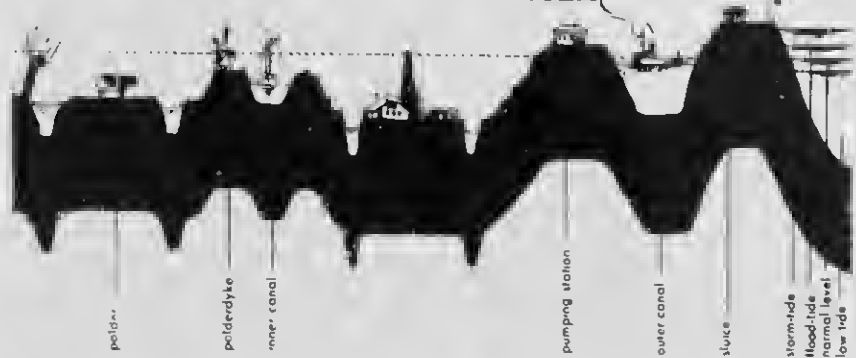
PAISAJE di un gran parti di Pais Bajo tahata manera esaki despues di e flujo 1953. Tabata den lugarnan rehata asina e Holandesnan a cuminsa traha mes e clama terra eu lamar rabioso a ranea for di nan.



THE RAGING NORTH SEA cut a path of destruction through the Lowlands the strength of Holland's dykes could stem the flow. This view shows a broken the ancient town of Zierikzee where over 155 million cubic meters flooded

NOORDZEE RABIOSO a habri un camina di destrucción over di Holanda. Ni s taleza di dijknan di Holanda por a wanta e calamidad. E vista aki ta muntra mentá deu cercanía di e antiguo stad Zierikzee unda mas cu 155 metro cubic inunda e polder.

DUTCH DYKE AND POLDER SYSTEM



(Courtesy of Netherlands Booksellers and Publishers Association, Amsterdam)

THE DYKE and polder system is graphically illustrated in this drawing. The dotted line across the illustration shows the level of sea water and the reclaimed polder basins far below the waters outside the dykes.

E SISTEMA di dijk y polder ta ilustrá graficamente den e pintura aki. E puntanan over di e ilustración ta muntra nivel di lamar y e terra di polder recobrâ hopi bao di e awa pafor di e dijknan.

these lower areas and completely wiped out the entire polder system and inundated the below sea level areas. With the repair of the dykes, the polder system went back into effect to remove the water and return the land to the Dutch.

Much is yet to be done. But these people who live and thrive on land centuries ago carry on in the true staunch Dutch tradition of pushing back the sea, rebuilding their crumpled homes and recultivating their fields until the day when the whirling of windmills will be the only disturbance over tulip-filled countryside where once storm waters raged.



THE BEGINNING of a new dyke, still a small ridge of sand, rises at the left over the inundated polder of Zierikzee. The mouth of a pipeline, which pumps sand to fill the area between the old and the new dykes, rests on a crumpled segment of an old dyke.

PRINCIPIO di un dijk nobo, ainda un lomha chikito di santo, ta sali na banda robez ariba polder inunda di Zierikzee. Boea di un linja di tubo, cu ta pomp santo pa yena e area entre e dijknan nobo y bieuw, ta sosega ariba un segmento kibrá di un dijk bieuw.



WHILE QUEEN JULIANA watched, seven powerful tugs pushed a huge caisson into place at Ouwerkerk. It was a joyous moment for all Holland. The date was Nov. 6 and it marked the closing of the last and biggest gap in the many breaks the dykes suffered.

BAO VISTA DI REINA JULIANA, siete potente remolcador a hala un arcon grandi pone na su lugar na Ouwerkerk. Tabata un momento alegre pa Holanda. E fecha tabata Nov. 6 y ta marca cerramento di e ultimo — y mas grandi — huraco di e cantidad innmberable cu tabatin den e dijknan.

Holandes Reconstruí Dijknan

Holandesnan Valiente A Caba di Cerra Tur
Dijknan Kibra Den Desastre di Feb. 1, 1953

"LUCTOR ET EMERGO" — "Mi ta lucha y lamta atrobe." E ingeniosidad y determinacion di Holandesnan di Pais Bajo a worde anotá un vez mas den analnan di historia cu cumplimento di e lema di provincia di Zeeland. Pa fin di November 1953, e trabao casi imposible pa haci Noordzee retrocede tabata completá. Den menos cu un anja hopi familiarman Holandes a bolbe establece den e territorio unda Noordzee a haci un desastre Feb. 1, 1953, den e calamidad mas grandi cu e pais a hiba den 500 anja.

Ouwerkerk ariba isla Schouwen-Duiveland tabata ensena di celebracion alegre Nov. 6. Aki e ultimo buraco y esun di mas grandi entre e cientos di lugarnan unda dijknan a kibra a worde cerrá. Un flota di remolcadornan a hala e ultimo arcon na su lugar poco promer cu mei anochi. Un reportaje den Haagse Courant a referi na e ocasion aki den palabranan manera "recordando habrimento di anja nobo cu sirena pitando y kloknan batiendo." Abordo di un barco cercano observando e ultimo esfuerzo pa cerra e lamar tabata Reina Juliana kende durante henter e temponan di peligro tabata un fuente constante di animacion pa su hendenan valiente. Di promer buraco cerrá tambe tabata ariba isla Schouwen-Duiveland. Diez dia despues cu Oosthavendijk a rementa, soldanan Ingles y Holandes a cerra e buraco.

E Holandesnan fuerte, kende durante siglonan a biba den areanan cu ta varia di 11 te 22 pia bao nivel di lamar, a cuminsa rapidamente pa recobra terra cu lamar rabioso a kita for di nan. Armá cu placa y material for di henter mundo nan a cuminsa dos ora despues di e desastre pa apodera nan enemigo lamar. Trupanan Americano, Ingles y Belgicano a yega mes ora na e ensena y den palabranan di Dr. J. Algera, ministro di trafico y obras publicas: "Atrobe un chereito aliado a uni pa bringa enemigo di Holanda."

400,000 Bunder Bao Awa

Una vez forza di e horcan Holandés cu e lamar halto a kibra, e Holandesnan mester a traha dijk promer y despues move e awa cual den su furiosidad a inunda 400,000 bunder di terra, destrui completamente of practicamente 133 pueblo y stad — varios di nan a desaparece henteramente den olanan cu tabata alcan-

za halturanan di 15 pia, a causa 1750 bida y 50,000 bestia y a causa danjo di mas cu cien million florin.

Restoracion di e dijknan tabata un tarea gigantesco. Di e casi 700 milla di dijk den e area inunda di provincia di Zeeland, parti sur di provincia Zuid Holland y e sector west di provincia Noord Brabant, como mitar a hiba danjo. Na Schouwen-Duiveland solamente sesenta y siete seccion di dijknan a worde kibrá lagando apertura di te 600 pia. Tabatin varios cientos lugarnan kibrá den e dijknan y a worde labá door di lamar. Otro seccionnan di e dijknan a worde habri door di e awa cu tabata pasa aden.

Esakinan mester a worde drechá promer cu e trabao di recobra terra por a cuminsa. Y maske e danjo na e dijknan tabata asina tanto grandi, e ultimo buraco — y di mas grandi — a worde cerrá mei anochi Nov. 6, net nuebe luna despues cu di promer dijk a sucumhi dilanti ira di lamar.

Pa motibo di naturaleza topografico di dijk y poldernan di Holanda, e awa no ta bolbe pa lamar of e rionan grandi. Awa cu semper ta para na nivel lo keda ariba e terreno una vez cu el a pasa over di e dijknan

pasobra e terra ta mas abao cu nivel di lamar. Di promer cos cu e trahadornan a haci tabata traha dam chikito temporario den apertura di tur e dijknan pa stroba mas awa di pasa durante lamar halto of coriente. Hopi di e trabao aki a fracasá. Mientras e trahadornan tabata traha muraya temporario, coriente fuerte, tempestad ocasional y lamar halto tabata bolbe kibra nan.

Determinacion Firme

Determinacion firme di e trahadornan sinembargo a corona nan trabao cu exito. Murayanen temporario a bolbe worde trahá unda nan a kibra, y e trabao a sigui.

E lucha pa haci e awa retrocede na su lugar promer cu Feb. 1 pafor di dijknan den Noordzee no a caba aki. E dijknan drechá no solamente tabata stroba e awa di bai lamar, pero a cerra e awa ariba e terrenonan. E awa mester worde movi. Suelo mester worde reemplazá na unda el a spula bai.

Cantidad di tubo mester a worde usá y cu ayudo di pomp moderno envez di molinan, e awa a worde gepomp na razon di 900 metro cubico pa minuut for di seccion pa seccion y



ONCE THE DYKES had been closed the flood waters were returned to the North Sea by means of an extensive network of pipes and powerful pumps. The small vessels in the center hold the pumps that suck water.

UNA VEZ e dijknan a worde cerra e awa a worde deholhi den Noordzee pa medio di un red extensivo di tubo y pompnan potente. E barconan chikito den centro ta contene e pompnan cu ta chupa awa di dia y anochi.



WHEN THE LAST caisson was shoved in place it joined three others in the formation of a new dyke at Ouwerkerk. Willow "mattresses" float near the caissons. The area to the right of the dyke is all flooded land.

ORA E ULTIMO arcon a worde poni na su lugar, esaki hunto cu otro tres a forma un dijk nobo na Ouwerkerk. "Matrasnan" di palo ta drief canto di e arconnan. E area banda drecchi di e dijk ta terra tur hao awa.

porfin den Noordzee. Otro tubo a worde usá pa pomp santo muhá den crateman cu e awa a traha.

Reconstruccion di e dijknan no solamente tabata necesita hopi trahador, pero tambe cantidad di material. Mas cu 11,000 trahador tabata empleá pa drecha e dijknan di Schouwen-Duiveland y otro partinan di Zeeland y Zuid Holland. Na Ouwerkerk unda e buraco di mas grandi tabata, mas cu 2500 homber a usa nan fortaleza y ingeniosidad contra destrucion di e awa. Trahadornan ariba e dijknan di Schouwen-Duiveland, nuebe diez di cual tabata bao awa despues di e tempestad desastroso, a usa mas cu 3,000,000 rama di palo gevecht manera un cama hunto cu mas di 700,000 ton di piedra cu a worde gezink pa forma un fundeshi pa e dijknan nobo.

Inmensidad di trahamento di dijknan den tur islanan di Zeeland y Zuid Holland por worde mehor realizá pa medio di un lista parcial di material: 17,000,000 saco di santo, 12,000,000 metro cubico di santo, 12,000,000 metro cubico di klei y 900,000 ton di piedra. Un cantidad innumerable di asfalt a worde benta den e construcion. Ariba isla Goeree-Overflakkee, 100,000 ton di asfalt cement, 170,000 ton di santo di asfalt y 30,000 ton di asfalt a worde usá. Cerca arcon grandi di blokki a worde trahá y poni na nan lugar cu remolcadornan cu tabata keda chikito cerca e carga cu nan tabata lastra.

Awa A Worde Gepomp Afor

Ora e dijknan tabata cerrá ariba hopi di e islanan y particularmente Schouwen-Duiveland, e awa a worde

gepomp afor. Una vez e awa tabata afor e sistema di dijk y polder a bolbe cuminsa pa tene e terra seco artificialmente.

Hopi siglonan e Holandesnan a usa dijknan. Ta un medio pa protega terra conquistá for di lamar anjanan pasá. E terra protegá asina ta forma dos quinta parti di henter area di Holanda cual, si no ta pa dijknan, lo worde inundá tur ora di tempestad y ora e awa subi un poco halto. Marca normal lo yena e luga cu awa dos biaha pa dia. Historia di parti zuidwest di Holanda a worde scirbí mayor parti den awa di lamar. E tempestadnan cu ta lamta awa di Noordzee y e marca halto cu ta pusha e awa leuw den rio y cananhan semper a haci existencia humano masha difícil y peligroso. Historia di Pais Bajo tabata awa cogiendo lugar di terra, haci terra coi lugar di awa, y den caso manera e suceso reciente, recobra terra cu e awa tabata purba di reconquista.

Den lugarnan mas halto tras di dijknan di Holanda, awa superfluo cu ta colecta di yobida y nieve por worde sacá cu sluis ora marca ta baa. Den hopi parti di e luga cu a inundá recientemente, sinembargo, awa paden di dijknan mester worde gepomp afor. Seccionnan di provincias Zuid Holland y Zeeland ta leuw bao nivel di lamar. Algun camina teera ta asina bao cu barconan tin ora ta pasa facilmente 12 pia ariba e vecindario y hasta over di dikanan di cas. Durante siglonan e terranan aki a worde recobrâ door di e habitantenan cu un sistema di dijknan produciendo

(Continua na pagina 6)

Kellogg Men Keep Moving

It's Always "Somewhere Else"

Twenty-three miles from Arkansas City, Kans., three refineries break the skyline of Ponca City, Okla. In the past 20 years the M. W. Kellogg Co. has completed at least 10 major construction jobs at these refineries.

D. C. Allard, who has worked for Kellogg during those 20 years, comes from Arkansas City. Yet he has never been assigned to one of the Ponca City projects. Instead he's been all over the world.

"It just seemed that I was always working somewhere else when those Ponca City jobs came along," Mr. Allard said as he sat in his construction shed office across the street from where Kellogg is remodeling Lago's No. 10 visbreaker.

"Somewhere else" for Mr. Allard might have been Antwerp, Belgium; Oak Ridge, Tenn.; Haifa, Palestine or any one of the score or more major construction projects upon which he has worked since joining Kellogg in 1934.

For the hundreds of other technicians who since World War II have gone abroad to join in the mightiest industrial construction program in history, "somewhere else" might have been most any place in the world.

Why do Americans like Mr. Allard — and experts from a score of other countries around the globe — leave their native lands to find employment? What type of men are they? What sort of a life do they lead?

Mr. Allard, who since 1938 has not been home more than 25 consecutive days, said they go abroad for the higher pay foreign assignments offer, for the adventure, for the chance to travel.

"The money and the other things are important, but as you get older they're not as important as they used to be," Mr. Allard explained. "What really counts is the satisfaction of seeing something you built go to work and do the job it's supposed to do."

Stay Abroad

The varied lures of foreign service, however, have not been strong enough to fill the need for qualified personnel. Consequently those working abroad usually stay abroad and are in almost constant demand.

Men who seek foreign assignments, Mr. Allard said, "Are the type who like to build things and when they're done go on to something else. And the longer they stay away from home, the easier it is."

The majority of the men who put up refineries, factories, bridges, highways, plastic plants and other installations in the far corners of the world are usually — like himself — unmarried, Mr. Allard said.

Most of the time, he explained, it is not practical to take wives along. Housing facilities are frequently inadequate "and once the sight-seeing is over the wives don't have anything to do. For a man, it's different! He has his work every day."

"Work" for foreign service construction men usually means 10 to 12 hours a day, seven days a week. Their tasks are frequently complicated by language differences with the local work crews they hire and the delay entailed in working great distances from their source of equipment supply.

The problem of getting a foreign assignment completed — usually against a time limit — leaves them little time for recreation. "In England, we might get to the Palladium once a month. That was it!" Mr. Allard reported.

But most of these world-roaming engineers, draftsmen, carpenters, electricians, masons and other craftsmen consider each new assignment a challenge and wouldn't have it any other way.

World Travellers

"Personally, I couldn't stand to stay in one place now," was the way Kellogg's resident manager in Aruba put it. To date he hasn't had to! Mr. Allard has flown the Atlantic eight times and can't remember how many times he's crossed it by ship.

He grew up in Arkansas City which

is located in the heart of one of the United States' major oil-producing areas. Upon graduation from high school he went into a refinery there, working in the laboratory, the stills and a number of other departments.

In 1933 he moved to Texas and in Houston joined a supply company which built oil field power units and modernized refinery units. In 1934, however, the Houston concern ran out of work and Mr. Allard went with Kellogg.

For the next four years he worked around the Southwest, perfecting his knowledge of the intricacies of industrial construction with a unit of one of the world's largest building concerns.

In 1938 Kellogg signed a contract to install some high pressure stills at the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co.'s refinery at Abadan. Mr. Allard was chosen to go along with the unit which would do the work and started out on a foreign service career which was to get him into wars, disasters and — incidentally — the first pair of eyeglasses he ever wore.

From Abadan To Haifa

For 18 months he worked at Abadan and then was transferred to Haifa where Kellogg was building an entire refinery. He stayed in the Mediterranean seaport until 1940 when Italy, on the side of Germany in the then early days of World War II, bombed the refinery.

"They hit us four different times and finally set five 55,000-barrel tanks on fire. Those tanks burned for a week and kept the night as light as day," he reported. Finally the U.S. consulate insisted that Kellogg withdraw its American forces because the U.S.A. at that time was neutral.

Mr. Allard was transferred to the Esso Standard Oil Co. refinery at Baton Rouge, La., where the first catalytic cracking unit was being built. He worked there until late 1942 when he boarded a British Royal Air Force airplane at Miami, Fla., and flew back to Abadan where more expansion was taking place.

After almost two years at Abadan

he returned to Palestine where the Allies were repairing the Haifa refinery. With that work completed Mr. Allard was ordered back to the United States. Because of the war he was forced to travel by way of Karachi, India; Capetown, South Africa and Trinidad to reach New York.

For the next five years he worked around the United States, helping build the atomic power plant at Oak Ridge, Tenn., and enlarging refineries in several cities.

Belgian Refinery

In 1950 Kellogg agreed to build a refinery in Belgium and ordered Mr. Allard to Antwerp. It was there that he suffered the most serious injury of his career. A bottle of glycerin exploded as he was starting up an ethyl plant and cut him about the head. Today he is forced to wear tinted glasses to compensate for injuries to the muscles of his eyes.

When the Antwerp refinery was completed Mr. Allard was assigned to England where Kellogg was building a refinery for Anglo-Iranian at the Isle of Grain in the Thames Estuary.

He was there Feb. 1, 1953, when a hurricane sent a perigee tide crashing over the dikes of Holland and Belgium and pushed the waters of the Thames across the Isle of Grain and into the Midway River.

"Two units were operating and they were flooded," Mr. Allard recalled, "and the operators had to act quick to keep the furnaces from blowing up. For three days we went

to work in ocean-going tugs to help with the rescue and reconstruction work."

"There were a couple of other companies building the refinery and though we were competing in that work, we all pitched in together on the flood."

From England To Aruba

From England Mr. Allard was transferred to Aruba to serve as resident manager on the visbreaker modifications and sulfur recovery installations. With him came James Landry, originally from Lake Charles, La., to serve as chief engineer and James Richardson to serve as pipe supervisor.

Mr. Richardson, from Lexington, Ky., and Mr. Landry helped build a refinery deep in the jungle 42 miles from San Salvador, Brazil, before going to England.

One of their big problems while in Brazil were the boa constructors which roamed the jungle. "Once we had a 13-footer in the office," Mr. Richardson recalled, "and he was only a baby. After we left a boa got into the water inlet system and they had to shut down the refinery until they got it out."

All three agreed Aruba is one of the best assignments they've had. "You can't beat the climate, the people are friendly and the men we've hired are fine workers," was the way Mr. Allard said it.

He anticipates they'll be here about a year. Then, when the work is done, they'll be off for "someplace else."



ASSIGNED to Aruba after completing the construction of a refinery in England, these three M. W. Kellogg Co. employees work out a problem in the proposed modification of Lago's No. 10 visbreaker with a home-made scale model of the unit. They are (left to right) James Landry, chief engineer; D. C. Allard, resident manager and James Richardson, pipe superintendent.

ASIGNA a Aruba despues di completa construccion di un refinaria na Inglatera, e tres empleadonan aki di M. W. Kellogg Co. ta solucciona un problema di e modificacion proponi na No. 10 visbreaker di Lago cu un modelo chikito di e planta. Nan ta (robez pa drechi) James Landry, promer ingeniero; D. C. Allard, gerente residente y James Richardson, superintendente di trabanon di tuho.

Trabao ta Semper „Otro Camina” Pa Empleadonan Estranhero di Kellogg

Binti-tres milla for di Arkansas City, Kans., structura di tres refinaria ta penetra den aire di Ponca City, Okla. Den e pasado 20 anja N. W. Kellogg Co. a completa a lo menos 10 trabao grandi na e refinarianan aki.

C. D. Allard, kende a traha pa Kellogg durante e 20 anjanan aki, ta origina di Arkansas City. Sin embargo, nunca el a traha ariba un di e proyectonan cerca di su cas. En cambio, el a yega di traha den casi henter mundo.

"A bin socede cu tur biaha mi tabata traha otro camina ora e trabaoonan na Ponca City a cuminsa," Sr. Allard a bisa sintando den su oficina di palo na otro banda di camina dilanti di e sitio unda Kellogg ta modernizando No. 10 Visbreaker di Lago.

Cu "otro camina" Sr. Allard bien por tabata kier meen Antwerpen na Belgica; Oak Ridge, Tenn. na Estados Unidos; Haifa, Palestina of cualkier di e mas cu un dozijn lugarnan unda el a yega di traha ariba proyectonan di construccion desde cu el a asocia cu Kellogg na 1934.

Pa e cientos di otro tecnonan kende desde Guerra Mundial II a bai den estranheria pa participa den e mas poderoso programa di construccion industrial den historia, "otro camina" por nifica cualkier lugar na unda.

Pakiko Americanonan manera Sr. Allard — expertonan for di hopi otro terranan rond di globo — ta bandona nan pais nativo pa haya empleo? Ki sorto di homber nan ta? Com nan ta hiba nan bida?

Sr. Allard, kende desde 1938 no tabata na cas pa mas cu 25 dia consecutivo, a bisa cu nan ta bai estranheria pa e pago mas halto, pa e aventura, pa e chens pa viaja.

"E placa y e otro cosnan ta importante, pero segun bo ta bira bieuw nan no ta asina importante manera nan tin costumbr di ta," Sr. Allard a splica. "Loke berdaderamente ta conta ta e satisfaccion pa mira un cos cu bo traha bai na uso y haci e trabao cu e mester haci."

Trabao Afor

E atraccionnan variá di servicio estranhero, sin embargo, no tabata suficiente fuerte pa yena e necesidad pa personal cualificá. Pesey esnan cu ta traha den estranheria ta keda tambe y ta casi den demanda constante.

Hombenan cu ta busca trabao for di terra, Sr. Allard a bisa, "Ta e sorto cu ta gusta trabao di construccion y ora cuba cu esun ta cuminsa cu e otro. Mas tempo nan keda for di cas, mas facil ta bira pa nan."

Mayoría di e hombernan cu ta erigi refinaria, fabrica, brug, carretera, plantanan di plastico y otro instalacionnan den sitionan lejano di mundo costumariamente ta — mescos

cu el mes — soltero, Sr. Allard a bisa.

Mayor parti di tempo, el a splica, no ta practico pa viaja cu esposa. Faciladnan di biba mucho vez ta inadecuado "y una vez bo conoce tur e lugar e senjoranan no tin nada di haci. Pa un homber ta diferente. El tin su trabao di tur dia."

"Trabao" pa hendenan cu ta traha den construccion for di terra ta nifica 10 te 12 ora pa dia, siete dia pa siman. Frecuentemente nan tarea ta bira mas complicá pa motibo di diferencia di idioma cu e trahadornan cu nan ta emplea y e tandanza cu ta resulta pa motibo cu nan ta traha leuw for di e fuentenan cu nan ta recibí material di trabao.

E problema pa completa un trabao den estranheria — costumariamente den un periodo limitá di tempo — ta laga poco tempo pa recreacion. "Na Inglatera, podiser nos tabata bai Palladium unvez pa luna. Esey tabata tur!" Sr. Allard a reporta.

Pero mayoría di e ingenieronan, pintador, carpinter, electricista, mesla y otro artesanonan cu ta viaja rond di mundo ta considera cada trabao nobo un desafío y no kier troca nada pa esey.

Viajero Mundial

"Personalmente, mi lo no por wanta pa keda na un lugar sol," tabata e modo cu gerente residente di Kellogg na Aruba a expresa su mes. Te awor el no tabatin mester tam-

poco. Sr. Allard a bula Atlantico ocho vez y no por recorda cuanto vez el a crucele cu bapor.

El a crece na Arkansas City cu ta keda den centro di un di e areanan principal di produci azeta na Estados Unidos. Ora el a gradua for di school el a bai traha den un refinaria aya, trahando den laboratorio, stills y algun otro departamento.

Na 1933 el a muda pa Texas y na Houston el a asocia cu un compania cu tabata traha mashin pa camponan di azeta y pa refinaria. Na 1934, sin embargo, e compania su trabao a caba y Sr. Allard a bai traha cu Kellogg.

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Pa Abadan

Pa 18 luna el a traha na Abadan y despues a worde transferi pa Haifa (Continúa na pagina 7)

"Home Away From Home" For Sailors Is Enlarged



WORK was started on the construction of the International Seamen's Club in the area directly behind the club. This is the first of three building stages planned for the new edifice.

TRABAO a cumenza ariha construccion di International Seamen's Club den e sitio directamente tras di e club. Esaki ta di promer di tres fase di construccion planea pa e edificio nobo.

For Men of the Sea

Lago Donation Aids Building Fund Of International Seamen's Club

A Lago contribution of Fls. 85,000 was presented to the directors of the International Seamen's Club last week to aid in financing the construction of a new San Nicolas home for travelers of the sea. The new edifice is now under construction by the firm of Petrona & Croes.

The new building is being erected on the San Nicolas site of the present club and upon its completion in about a year will offer enlarged facilities to seamen. The club serves as a place for seamen to feel at home when they are ashore in San Nicolas. Instead of wandering aimlessly about the streets, men off ships berthed in Aruba are able to avail themselves of the comfort, relaxation and entertainment offered them at the club. It serves as a home away from home and at the same time improves the social conditions San Nicolas has to offer men of the sea.

In keeping with its purpose of serving seamen off ships berthed in Aruba, the club will not close down during the construction period. It is planned to build the new edifice in three different stages and thereby allow the club's management to continue operation, albeit on a somewhat lesser scale.

The hotel section of the proposed club will contain six double rooms and two single rooms capable of housing fourteen — an increase of two over the present accommodations. Plans also call for the relocation and remodeling of the present kitchen and dining room facilities as well as renovation of the recreation

room and the manager's quarters. The structure will be of stone block with every attempt made to have its general appearance fit the surroundings.

A non-profit organization rendering service to seamen regardless of race, color or creed, the club looks to the Government and other sources for revenue in order to maintain operations. Usually the club operates at a deficit and in the case of its new construction program, the funds were obtained principally from the Lago.

The Seamen's Club provides restaurant, lodging and recreation facilities in addition to a barber shop and magazine and souvenir stands for the thousands of seamen who frequent the club during the course of a year. During 1953 over 27,000 seamen representing 45 countries visited the club. Seamen may also buy stamps, mail letters and send cables in their club. H. C. Verkruijsen, club manager regularly visits ships in the harbor and assists their crews whenever possible. Visits to all hospitalized seamen is also one of Mr. Verkruijsen's services. During the 1953 Christmas holiday season, movies were shown



THE INTERNATIONAL Seamen's Club, a home away from home for travelers of the sea, will have its face lifted during the next year. Work has started on the construction of a new and larger San Nicolas club.

INTERNATIONAL Seamen's Club, un cas leuw for di cas pa viajero-nan di lamar, lo worde renobá e anja aki. Traha a cumenza caba pa haci e edificio na San Nicolas mas grandi.

for seamen at both the San Pedro and Lago Hospitals.

Entertainment

The club is not strictly a location where seamen eat and sleep. The International Seamen's Club is a place where men of the sea may enjoy forms of entertainment and relaxation during their hours ashore. Movies are shown twice weekly free of charge to all seamen. In a popular corner of the recreation room is the seamen's library which is maintained on a book exchange basis. Magazines and newspapers are available from a number of different countries. The Royal Dutch Airlines flies in the "Sporting News" from Miami for distribution to seamen free of charge. When the United States Navy ships Randall and Tidewater visited Aruba, the International Seamen's Club was instrumental in arranging picnics and island tours for the ships' crews. For happenings outside the club, the management keeps the visiting sailors informed through bulletin boards which contain information on church services for all denominations, movie schedules at the local theatres and arrival and departure dates of ships.

Being a non-profit organization and working on a rather limited budget, the club's management alone cannot do the many things it would like to do. It is at this point the club's many friends assist. High on the list of friends of the club are the island's merchants who made it possible to give over 350 Christmas gifts to the seamen, and who also supplied

free beer at Christmas time. During the holiday season, the Lago Colony Women's Club furnished cookies. The club also received over 1000 magazines from drives conducted throughout the island and collection boxes located in Lago Colony. This literature is distributed aboard ships and at the club.

Personnel

Fifteen people are employed to operate this busy little club in the heart of San Nicolas. They range in duties from a full-time resident manager to maids, barmen and night watchman. Annual salaries of the club's personnel are approximately Fls. 37,000. The broad overall policies and financial responsibilities of the club are handled by a Board of Directors whose services are contributed.

The club purchases supplies — such as food, drink and general operating supplies — from local merchants. It also purchases for resale at its magazine stand goods such as watches, perfumes and general souvenir type articles from the island's shop owners. Approximately Fls. 52,000 worth of items are purchased annually by the club from the merchants of San Nicolas and Oranjestad.

The hope has been expressed by the management of the International Seamen's Club that "upon the completion of the new club the organization will be in a position to continue its past good work which meets a real need for the men who maintain Aruba's lifeline with the outside world."

Venezuela Consul Dean Of Corps

Victor M. Avendaño, consul of Venezuela in Aruba, has been named dean and secretary of the island's Consular Corps. Mrs. Regina Mada-riaga, consul of Cuba in Aruba, was appointed treasurer.

Other members of the executive committee are Jose Della Togna, consul general of Panama in Aruba and Stewart Beers, vice consul of the United States in Aruba.

"Otro Camina"

(Continúa di pagina 6)

unda Kellogg tabata traha un refineria completo. El a keda den Mediterra-neo te 1940 ora Italia, na banda di Alemania den promer tempo di Guerra Mundial II, a bombardia e refineria.

"Nan a raka nos cuatro diferente vez y finalmente a pega un tanki grandi na candela. E tanki ey a kima un siman largo y a tene anochi-nan mes cla cu di dia," el a conta. Por ultimo consulado di Estados Unidos a insisti pa Kellogg retira su trahadornan Americano pasobra e tempo e pais tabata neutral.

Sr. Allard a worde transferi pa Esso Standard Oil Co. su refineria na Baton Rouge, La., unda di promer catalytic cracking unit tabata bao construccion. El a traha aya te na fin di 1942 tempo cu el a borda un aeroplano di Fuerza Aerea Ingles na Miami, Fla., y a regresa pa Abadan unda mas trabao di expansion tabata tumando lugar.

Despues di casi dos anja na Abadan el a bolbe Palestina unda Aliadonan tabata drecha refineria di Haifa. Cu e trabao ey tambe el Sr. Allard a regresa pa Estados Unidos. Pa motivo di guerra el tabata obliga pa viaja via Karachi, India; Capetown, Sur Africa y Trinidad pa yega New York.

E siguiente cinco anja el a traha den Estados Unidos, yudando traha e planta atonica na Oak Ridge, Tenn., y haci refinerianan mas grandi den varios estado.

Refineria Belgicano

Na 1950 Kellogg a combini pa traha un refineria na Belgica y a ordena Sr. Allard pa Antwerpen. Aya el a sufri e accidente mas serio di henter su carrera. Un botter di glicerina a explota mientras el tabata start un planta di ethyl y a cortele na su cabez. Awor el mester bisti bril pintá pa compensa pa e heridan na musculonan di wowo.

Ora e refineria di Antwerpen a bini el Sr. Allard a worde asigná na Inglaterra unda Kellogg tabata traha un refineria pa Anglo-Iranian na isla di Grain den estuario di Theems.

El tabata aya Feb. 1, 1953, ora un horcan a pusha un marea halto over di dijknan di Holanda y Belgica y a manda awa di Theems over di isla di Grain den Midway Refinery.

"Tur e plantanan tabata bao awa," Sr. Allard ta recorda, "y e operatornan mester a traha liber pa scapa e fornanan di bula. Tres dia largo nos a bai traha den remolcador pa duna auxilio y sigui cu e trabao di construccion.

"Algun otro compania tambe tabata traha ariba e refineria y maske nos tabata competi den e trabao ey nos tur a pone man na obra ora di e desastre.

voir temporario for di cual un otro grupo di stacionnan di pomp ta des-carga e awa den lamar of den rionan.

Ora e tempestad di Feb. 1 a rementa e dijknan y e awa a dreña, henter e sistema di poder a worde destrui completamente. Cu dreñamento di dijknan, e sistema di dijknan a bolbe cumenza opera pa recupera e terra.

Ainda tin hopi di haci. Pero e hendenan cu ta biba y florece ariba terra cu nan antecesornan a captura for di lamar siglonan pasá ta sigui e tradicion arduo Holandes bringando lamar, reconstruyendo nan casnan y reutilizando nan terra te ora cu zonida di molinanan lo ta e unico estorbo ariba e cunucuan di flor cu lamar a inunda.

Engineers' Club Eight-Lecture Course To Begin March 8

The Engineers' Club of Aruba has set up an eight-lecture course on the major phases of planning, designing and constructing a new plant. The course, open to all Lago employees, will run from March 8 through May 3.

Scheduled to speak at the eight lectures are J. Watkins, W. E. Fremgen, W. L. Curtiss, R. V. Dorwart, J. H. Hamelers, S. Sery, W. Hughes and J. E. Wanamaker.

The club's educational committee, composed of J. T. Smith, Ira T. Kirkman, J. Opdyke, W. A. Hamilton and Mr. Hamelers, arranged the lecture series.

An enrollment fee of Fls. 5 has been established for the course. The fee will be returned to all who attend six of the eight lectures. Certificates will be presented to those completing the course. Application blanks may be secured from the committee members.

Correction

Marinus J. Sanders has been promoted to night supervisor of the Esso Dining Hall, not the Esso Heights Dining Hall as the Aruba Esso News previously reported.

"Manera e Tabata - Manera e Ta"

Dr. Hartog a Skirbi Historia di Aruba

Na principio di e luna aki Antillas Holandes y Holanda a cumenza bende un buki titulá "Aruba — Manera e Tabata — Manera e Ta" pa Dr. Johan Hartog, antes redactor di corant y awor bibliotecario na Aruba.

Cubriendo 400 anja, e 480 paginan di e buki ilustrá cu potret y mapanan ta conta com Aruba a crece for di un establecimiento di Ind-ianan Arawak pa un "centro industrial di fama mundial."

E buki ta relata e periodo di descubrimiento di e isla — mas of menos 1500 — door di hinimento di Indianan Caribe, y nan derota door di Arawaknan, tempo di bucaneronan, e "floremento" causá door di descubrimiento di oro y fosfaat, dianan di industria di aloe, e declinacion pa olvido y despues binida di Lago.

Den un introduccion adilanti Dr. L. C. Kwartz, ta scirbi, "Na un manera suave y excitante Dr. Hartog ta conta com Aruba a crece for di un 'isla inutil' te un centro industrial di fama mundial."

Mientras e buki ta "extremamente importante" pa residentenan di e isla, Dr. Kwartz a continua, e ta importante tambe pa no-residentenan pasobra, el a bisa, el a ripara cu falta di conocimiento di historia di e isla mucho vez ta causa un triste

desprecio di su valor.

Un otro introduccion tabata scirbi door di N. van Meeteren, historico y sociologista di Caribe.

Den un introduccion den cual el ta dedica e buki na su esposa, Dr. Hartog ta reporta, cu tempo el a cumenza su buscada, el a haya — contrario na prediccio-nan — cu hopi di historia di e isla tabata documentá.

Den archivonan di gobierno y misanan na Coro y Caracas na Venezuela, na Sevilla, Spanja, na Den Haag, Holanda y den Antillas Holandes e anterior redactor di "Amigoe di Curaçao" a bisa cu el a descubri notanan cu tabata contene — of desminti hopi di e leyendanan coriente tocante Aruba.

Door di rista corant y revistanan bieuw, y combersacionnan cu hendenan bieuw na Aruba y den terranan estranhero, Dr. Hartog a bisa cu el a colecta hopi di e incidentenan cu ta conteni den su buki.

E principio di loke lo bira Lago Oil & Transport Co., Ltd., su promer dianan como un stacion di transada crudo, su promer tempo como refineria y su crecimiento pa e refineria di mas grandi na operacion den mundo awendia ta inclui den e parti di e buki cu ta describi ultimo 25 anjanan.

E buki, scirbi na Holandes y imprenta na Holanda, a worde publicá door di Gebr. De Wit di Oranjestad. Un traduccion na Ingles ta den preparacion.

Dijknan Nobo

(Continúa na pagina 5)

polders. Polders en realidad ta basinan di terra kitá for di lamar cu ta keda sea na mes nivel of bao nivel di lamar. E dijknan ta parti e terra den pidanan rectangular cu tanki aden. E tankinan ta colecta awa normal. Molina y pomp, movi cu stiem of coriente, ta manda e awa mas halto asina cu e terra ta keda artificialmente seco. (Mira e ilustracion.) Siendo cu no tur polder ta cerca di lamar of un rio grande, un serie di stacionnan di pomp ta hiba e awa surplus den canalnan, lago y reser-



ARCHIE SAM (above), a former Lago employee and now a San Nicolas real estate dealer, came up last week with a casava root which — though it had to burrow four inches under a concrete slab to do it — grew to be four feet long. The average casava root, from which starch and tapioca are made, is 12 to 18 inches long. Mr. Sam's casava grew behind his home at 31-A Prinsen St.

ARCHIE SAM (ariba), un empleado anterior y ahora un negociante de propiedad, a presenta siman pasá cu un raíz di casava cual — maske e mester a caba pasa cuatro dui hao di un vloer di concreto — a crece bira cuatro pia largo. Un raíz normal di casava for di cual guma y tapioca ta worde trahá, ta 12 te 18 dui largo. Sr. Sam su casava a crece tras di su cas na 31-A Prinsen St.

Lago Annuitant, Back At Work, Is Africa-Bound

A change of scene is an opportunity many men find difficult to resist. One of those who once fell victim to the lure — and is scheduled to fall again — is Edwin M. Harris.

As a youth of 20 Mr. Harris was employed in 1915 by the Standard Oil Co. of Indiana at Woodbury, Ill. Fourteen years later he accepted the chance to transfer to Aruba and went to work just two weeks after Lago's stills first went on stream.

He served as a stillman in Light Oils Finishing until May 1, 1929, when he became a shift foreman. By the time he retired March 1, 1952, as a process foreman, he had seen Lago become the largest refinery in operation in the world.

Mr. Harris was comparatively young — 56 — and had 36 years and five months of service when he left Aruba to retire in Texas. But the M. W. Kellogg Co., international builders, had a spot open for an experienced refinery man and Mr. Harris signed up.

Come May and Mr. Harris — one month before his 58th birthday — is scheduled to start on his second foreign assignment. He'll be off for the Union of South Africa.

Rev. G. J. Eybers

(Continúa di pagina 3)

e cantidad di cambianan cu el a nota den bida na Aruba, y pa duna nan un predicashi ariba base di tercer verso di promer epistola di San Juan.

Na Aruba pa bishita amigonan bieuw, Rev. Eybers a encontra e luzonan di amistad cu el a fomenta anjanan pasá mes solido y firme. "Esaki a duna mi gran placer pa mira Aruba atrobe," el a bisa. "Nan a duna mi un bienvenida cu casi tabata di mas pa mi." Hopi di su amigonan bieuw tabata sinti mescos. Nan a yena ariba vliegvoeld pa salud'e, algun cu flor, hopi cu wowo yen di lagrima, tur cu sonrisa di bienvenida.

Rev. Eybers tabata acompaña ariba su viaje for di Holanda door di su esposa kende el a conoce y casa cu ne na Curaçao poco promer cu e pareja joven a bai Macassar. Sra. Eybers tabata naci na Aruba pero a

Robles A Completa Seis Luna Aki Y Ta Regresa Pa Holanda

Despues di seis luna como un estudiante trahando cu Lago, Harold R. Robles, ta regresa Holanda unda el lo pasa resto di e anja escolar den un foundry y un fabrica di herment electrico.

September anja pasá e yiu di 22 anja di Dr. y Sra. R. M. Robles di Oranjestad a principia trabao den Equipment Inspection Group pa completa un parti di e requerimentonan di su tercer anja como estudiante na MTS na Utrecht.

Desde e tempo el a traha tambe den Mechanical y Process Department sinjando — entre otro — welding, com ta corta plachi y roll tubo di exchanger, com ta mantene un motor V-8, com inspeccion anual di Cat Plant ta worde prepará y com e sistema aire-condicionado di Marine Office ta funciona.

Awor cu el a termina su permanencia na Lago, el lo parti resto di e tempo escolar entre un foundry na Bergen op Zoom y un compania di herment electrico na Rotterdam.

Ainda aki ta Ernest S. Bartels, yiu di Ernest Bartels, hefe di oficina di turismo na Aruba, kende a prefera pa pasa henter e anja escolar como un estudiante trahando na Lago.

Patricio Ras A Haci Operacion di Appendix

Patricio Ras, un di e dos studiantenan di Lago na Estados Unidos, a haci un operacion emergente di appendix na Allentown, Pa. Feb. 13. Un cable cu a worde recibí cinco dia despues ta bisa cu el ta sigui mehor y probablemente lo sali for di den hospital den algun dia.

Patricio y Marciano Angela, studiantenan anterior di Lago Vocational School, ta na Allentown High School pa un anja ariba cuenta di Lago.

bai Curaçao hunto cu su mayornan promer cu su futuro esposo a bini aki. Despues di servicio na Macassar y Oost Java, Rev. y Sra. Eybers a regresa pa Holanda na 1933 unda el tabata activo durante henter Guerra Mundial II. Durante ultimo cuatro anja Rev. Eybers tabata inactivo y el y su esposa ta biba na Den Haag.

Robles Completes Six Months Here; Off For Holland

After six months as a working-trainee with Lago, Harold R. Robles is heading back to Holland where he will spend the rest of the school year in a foundry and an electrical equipment factory.

Last September the 22-year-old son of Dr. and Mrs. R. M. Robles of Oranjestad went to work with the Equipment Inspection Group to complete some of the requirements for his third year as a student at the Mechanical Technological School at Utrecht.

Since then he has also worked in the Mechanical and Process Departments learning — among other things — welding, how to cut shear plates and roll exchanger tubes, how to maintain a V-8 engine, how the Cat Plant is readied for its annual turn-around and how the Marine Office's air conditioning equipment operates.

Having wound up his stay at Lago, he will divide the rest of the school year between a foundry in Bergen op Zoom and an electrical equipment factory in Rotterdam.

Still here is Ernest S. Bartels, son of Ernest Bartels, head of the Aruba Tourist Bureau, who elected to spend his entire third year as a working-trainee at Lago.

NEW ARRIVALS

February 5
ALLAMBY, Alleyne L. G. - Utilities Powerhouse No. 1: A son, Eric George Gentle.
LEWIS, Ambrose L. - Mech. - Adm.: A daughter, Lynette Eveta Ann.

February 6
WEVER, Lorenzo F. - Mech. - Garage: A son, Candelario Ambrosio Sixto Dionicio.
BEGIN, George - Industrial Relations: A daughter, Anne Marie.

February 7
MAKAL, Claudio W. - Lake Fleet: A daughter, Ronda Ricarda.
DIRKSZ, Bergilio - Cracking: A son, Bergilio Jr.
FREEDOM, Joseph - Col. Service: A son, Luciano Jose.

February 8
CROES, Lourens - Storehouse: A son, Dennis Lourens.
BOEKHOUDT, Lorenzo - Rec. & Shipp.: A son, Adonicio.

February 9
PHILIPS, Leopold A. - Metal Trades: A daughter, Patricia Mercedes.
SHERWOOD, Vicente R. - Metal Trades: A son, Rudolpho Rodrick.

February 10
DE CUBA, Jose - Mech. - Pipe: A son, Guillermo.
PATERSON, Frank - Mech. - Pipe: A daughter, Clair Claudia.

February 11
DOUGLAS, Ramon B. - Esso Club: A daughter, Sonia Minelva.
THOMSON, James A. - Cracking: A son, Glenroy Albert.

February 12
LENNART, James M. - TSD - Eng.: A son, William Hawthorne.
DOOKIE, Wilfred - Storehouse: A daughter, Lisabeth Janes.

February 13
GEORGE, Carlyle - TSD Lab 2: A son, Carlson Lincoln Disraeli.
KELLY, Nicolaas - Cat. & L. E.: A daughter, Ludwina Maria.

February 14
ADAMS, Ferdinand W. - Lake Fleet: A son, Glenroy Franklin.
WERLEMAN, Gregorio - Mech. - Pipe: A daughter, Olga Marina.
KELLY, Heliberto - Machine: A son, Rubio Martines.

February 15
ROCARDSON, Robert E. - Shipyard: A daughter, Estella Ondina.
LUIDENS, Juan F. - Electrical: A daughter, Mabel Antonia Elena.
KOGELMAN, Francisco - Acid & Edet. Plant: A daughter, Francisca Gurgoria.
IFILL, Osbert D. - Electrical: A son, Roland Erodney.

February 16
WELLER, Maria D. - Cat. & Lt. Encls: A son, Jose Maria.

February 18
CROES, Cerillo - Machine: A son, Imeterio Sylvio.

February 19
PENGEL, Albert N. - Shipyard: A daughter, Mildred Carla.
GUMBS, Rupert - Shipyard: A son, Kenneth Milton.

February 20
TROMP, Serapio R. - Mech. - Adm.: A daughter, Belkys Esmeralda.
DE CUBA, Johannes E. - Mech. - Col. Maint.: A daughter, Juliana Imelda.

February 17
WERLEMAN, Medardo - Marine Wharves: A son, Reginaldo Silvino.
LAMPE, Felix - Welding: A daughter, Anselma Mercedes.

February 18
VROLIJK, Rudolfo - Storehouse: A daughter, Regina Diana.
PAESI, Gilberto - Shipyard: A son, Reynaldo Idilio.

February 19
MCKENZIE, Leonard - Shipyard: Twin daughters, Jene Ann Louisa & Joan Ann Lucy.

February 18
GEORGE, Frederico - Mech. - Mason: A daughter.
TROMP, Haze D. - Boiler: A son.

February 19
MOORE, James O. - T.S.D.: A son, Christopher Patrick.

Patricio Ras Has Appendectomy

Patricio Ras, one of Lago's two scholarship students, underwent an emergency appendectomy Feb. 13 at Allentown, Pa. A cable received five days later said he "continues to improve" and was expected to leave the hospital in a "few days."

Patricio and Marciano Angela, former Lago Vocational School students, are attending the Allentown High School on one-year scholarships provided by Lago.

Pensionado di Lago A Acepta Empleo y Ta Bai Africa Sur

Un cambio di ambiente ta un oportunidad cu hopi hende ta haya difícil pa resisti. Uno di esnan cu un vez a cai victima di e atraccion aki — y cu ta bolbe bai cai atrobe — ta Edwin M. Harris.

Como un joven di 20 Sr. Harris a worde empleá na 1915 door di Standard Oil Co. di Indiana na Woodbury, Ill. Diez-cuatro anja despues el a acepta e chens pa transferi pa Aruba y a cuminsa traha net dos siman despues cu e promer stillman di Lago a cuminsa opera.

El a traha como stillman den Light Oils Finishing te Mei 1, 1929, ora el a bira shift foreman. Pa tempo cu el a retira Maart 1, 1952 como process foreman, el a mira Lago crece bira e refineria mas grandi cu awendia ta opera na mundo.

Sr. Harris tabata comparativamente joven — 56 — y tabatin 36 anja y cinco luna di servicio tempo cu el a laga Aruba pa bai biba na Texas. Pero M. W. Kellogg Co., contratistanan internacional, tabatin mester di un homber cu hopi experiencia di refineria y Sr. Harris a tuma e puesto.

Ora luna di Mei yega Sr. Harris — un luna promer cu el cumpli 58 anja — lo sali atrobe pa su segunda empleo den estranheria. Su destinacion ta Union di Africa del Sur.

Alexander B. Salsbach

Alexander B. Salsbach, a painter A in the Mechanical Department, died Dec. 10 at Bonaire at the age of 55. He is survived by his wife and daughter and had worked 23 years, 11 months for Lago.

Friel Lo Tuma Curso di Lider Na Universidad

J. V. Friel, gerente di relaciones industrial na Lago, a laga Aruba siman pasá cu destino pa Boston, Mass., y un curso di 13 siman na Harvard University Graduate School of Business Administration.

Sr. Friel a bira di 15 ehecutivo di Lago cu ta bai Estados Unidos pa sigui un curso na universidad. Nuebe a bai Harvard promer cu ne, cuatro a bai Universidad di Pittsburgh na Pittsburgh, Pa., y uno a bai Northwestern University na Evanston, Ill.

Hunto cu mas of menos 150 otro lidemanan comercial for di Estados Unidos y otro terranan, Sr. Friel lo tuma un curso titula "Advanced Management Program."

E curso ta inclui instruccion den poliza comercial, practiconan administrativo, comercio y sociedad Americano, administracion di costo y finanzas, direccion di ventas y problema di relacion di trabao.

Ademas e klas, cual lo ta parti den dos seccion di 75 persona, lo seucha oradornan invita, participa den conferencia y haci paseonan. E curso ta dura di Feb. 24 te Mei 21. Harvard ta describi'e como un estudio "intensivo" pa "haci e participante mehor den su trabao."

Lago Ta Kima Baraknan Cu A Coi Vruminga Blanco

Algun trahador di Lago a cuminsa Februari 16 kima e baraknan bieuw na Esso Heights cu a sirbi como alogamiento pa hendenan di construcion na principio di guerra. Awor cu nan ta mas di 12 anja bieuw y algun anja for di uso, e mader a di e baraknan ta asina yeu di vruminga blanco cu ta imposible pa usa nan pa otro cos.

Normalmente material asina ta worde hibá na domp pabao di refineria, pero esaki no por worde haci den e caso aki, como e ora e vruminganan blanco lo plama na canto di henter e ruta. Pesey a worde decidi pa desarma e baraknan y pa kima nan na e sitio mes. E trabao por dura varios siman, y lo tin tur material di paga candela na e lugar.

Schedule of Paydays

Semi-Monthly Payroll

February 16 - 28 Monday, March 8

Monthly Payroll

February 1 - 28 Tuesday, March 9



LAGO gave Aruba Fisherman Johannes Tromp a helping hand last week when it put his foundered fishing craft aboard a trailer and hauled it to Cura Cabai for repairs. The sailboat was damaged the morning of Feb. 5 when, trapped by wind and tide, it went aground on the reef rimming the Baby Lagoon. A Lago bulldozer winched the boat onto the lagoon shore to keep it from sinking.

LAGO a duna piscador Johannes Tromp un man siman pasá ora el a pone su boto di pesca cu a recibí danjo ariba un trailer y a lastrele hiba Cura Cabai pa reparacion. E boto di bela a sufri danjo Feb. 5 mainta, ora biento fuerte y lamar halto a bentele ariba rif na Baby Lagoon. Un bulldozer di Lago a biza e boto ariba terra pa preveni zinkmento.